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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1905.

Cities Beautiful.

men to develop the best park system in wives. Man is prone enough to stuff America, and the extraordinary success himself with food at best, and when he of that experiment is encouraging those occasionally hearkens to the clamor of an overworked heart or clogged liver and

In respect to parks, Boston has a Metro, scheme for development, looking not onir so the present needs, but also to the nence. future growth and possibilities of the Scandinavian voyager to Vineland, ever car. The powers of this commission have the she rights are no longer concerned but equally so, few heroes can live in a simply with territory embraced by Bosten's city limits, but are extended so as to cover all the adjacent manicipalities. These large powers were conferred by the Legislature of Massachusetts in erder that the ignorance, prejudice or narrowness of contlying districts might not sive and beautiful plan. Like all such developments of popular appreciation, the creation of the Metropolitan Park Comwas of slow growth, though, as far back its 1880, this commission, with commendable foresight, was acquiring for park purpose lands which are being used to-day as essential parks of a great scheme of outdoor recreation grounds.

far Boston's plan has surpassed city growth need only be seen to be understood. But even New York is awakening to the demand for beauty and breathand, in response to this outery, New York as "the city beautiful." Meanwhile the subway is being cleared of defacing advertisements, and very sensible regulations are being offered for the protection of what beauty New York may already have.

These reports from other cities are interesting and inspiring; but, what is Richmond doing? What assurance have we that the streets in that adjacent territory, which must soon be a part of our city, will be laid out straight and

What protection have we against the erection of unsafe or unsightly buildings? What provision are we making for parks and playgrounds and libraries and schools? These questions must be met and answered; for beauty and education and civilizing growth are matters of painstaking development and careful thought. If we as a community let things go, w will have, perhaps, the luxurlance, but certainly the stifling and impenetrable tangle of the jungle.

Piety in High Places.

In the multitude of Americans to-day there are three men who stand out con-spicuously; three men who are more distinctly prominent than all the rest. Thèse men are Theodore Roosevelt, Presland, former President, and William J. Bryan, twice the nomince of the Democratic party for the presidency. Each is a man of strong personal characteristics; each has a way of thinking and acting for himself, and on many questions of public policy they hold individual views that are radically divergent. Yet on one point they are cordially agreed.

On Sunlay, January 23d, Mr. Bryan made an address in Washington on the occasion of the ,fty-third anniversary of

velopment of the human race-physical, mental and moral.

achievements if the heart are more wonderful. The heart that is full of love
for its fellows, the heart that years
to do some great work for the upditting
of the human race, will talk to hearts
our hearts are still—snd this is more
wonderful than talking to people ten thou,
now, in favor of the enactment and en-

Cleveland spoke of the part that Chris-

our hearts are still-and this is more wonderful than talking to people ten thou-

of the immense responsibility resting upon us in the solution of the problem of popular rule, we should be a reverent pequie-not merely by lip service, but ruggedly, strongly reverent.

On the same day President Roosevelt attended the morning service marging the rededication and reopening of the Luther Place Memorial Church of Washlugton, and made an address to the congregation, in which he said:

gregation, in which he said:

"In the last analysis the work of statesnien and soldlers, the work of the public
men, shall go for mothing if it is not
mean and upon "he spirit of Christianity
working in the millions of homes throughout this country, so that there may be
that social, that spiritual, that moral
foundation without which no country can
ever rise to permanent greatness. For
material well being, material prosperity,
success in arts, in letters, given industrial triumphs, all of them and all of
the structure raised thereon will be as
evanescent as a dream if it does not rest
on "the righteousness that exalteth a
nation."

It is encouraging, inspiring and reassuring that these three prominent citizens of the United States, each representing a peculiar school of polities, should be men strong in the Christian faith; should be ever willing and ever ready to stand in public and declare the faith, and should be in complete accord in the view that it is righteousness that exalteth a nation. It is also encouraging, inspiring and reassuring that men holding that view men who are plous in their daily life, should hold place of honor in popular esteem. It is a tribute to the nation that pious men should be men of renown and political favorites.

Deaths From Overeating.

The time will come, and that shortly no doubt, when civilized mankind will Beston, which has a most execrable wonder at the multitude of husbands elimate, has yet found time, money and done to death by their over-attentive tries to rest his poor digestive organs for a little space, he is met with open politan Park Commission, which has ridicule as a vegetarian and skilfully prea broad and comprehensive vented by alluring dishes or surreptition possets from keeping his desired absti-No adventurous explorer, no reasonable comfort that the trapper, sailor or cowboy thrives upon. marvel is that mankind of the urban variety has not learned this truth before. Golf, massage, indoor tennis, bicycling and occasional fasts ure mere palliatives and so the American turns to cathartics, prevent the carrying out of a comprehen- in which habit his morals are not appreciably different from the totally selfindulgent customs of the Roman feasters. We are known, says the World's Work, as "the land of carrion and cathartics."

Truly, a sweet savored and creditable characteristic. But one must live, and better far any brand of liver pills or saline water than the discomforts of a system overloaded with masses of assimilated food, which is literally de-New York's happy-go-incky methods of caying and offering a harbor for any caring for this most important part of malignant disease that may chance that way. Appendicitis is in large measure directly attributable to overeating, and the fearful mortality of pneumonia is too often due directly to the fact that the New York papers are printing all the heart and liver, already overstrained sorts of facts, funcies, dreams and vis- by having to care for quantities of useless food; break down utterly under the requirements of making a struggle against

> The heavy diet of country life is slow and absolutely sure poison to the city dweller. This fact must be learned and taken to heart, or the ravages of grip, pneumonia, appendicitis and the whole range of preventable diseases will increase in spite of all the doctors can do. Food is too easy to get in our coun try, and until the doctors teach abstience instead of overfeeding, and rest instead of tonics, which falsely excite a desire for nourishment which the system does not need and cannot take care of we will continue to see the nervous breakdowns and deaths of men in the prime of life, who have undermined their power of resistance to disease by habitual overfeeding.

Judge Mann's Platform.

It seems to have been forgotten that Judge William H. Mann has already made cian, but easily understood by a Chrisa public announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and has outlined his political views. His card was issued on April 16, 1904. it covers four points; public senools, public roads, a businessilke administration of the fiscal affairs of the State, and the regulation of the liquor traffic.

Judge Mann declares in favor of more progressive action towards the building up and support of the primary schools which, he holds, should continue at least eight months in the year. He is also in favor of high schools in the counties and additional high schools in the cities whenever conditions require.

On the subject of public roads, he favors a general law for the opening, changing and closing of public highways and special laws for working the same, adapted to the various localities. He the Young Men's Christian Association, thinks also that reliance must be placed Faid Mr. Bryan, "as the harmonious development of the human race-physical that the State adopt the policy of supple menting county appropriations for the "I think we have overestimated the influence of the mind as compared with
the heart. I think we have treated too
much of what the head has done and not
considered enough what he heart can
do. We talk of the inventions of genius,
and they have been great. We have
seen that a man can stand by the side
of a telegraph instrument and talk to
people ten thousand miles away. Yet the
achievements of the heart are more won's
more all a suppropriations for the
permanent betterment of public roads,
and says that nothing but the education
of the children should be permitted to
stand in the way of road improvement.
He is in favor of a careful administration of the fiscal affairs of the Commonwealth, so that every dellar taken
from the tax-payer shall be accounted for
from the tax-payer shall be accounted for
and applied to the right man appropriations for the
standard says that nothing but the education
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stand in the way of road improvement,
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now, in favor of the enactment and enforcement of laws which will so regulate On last Sunday Mr. Cleveland made an the traffic as best to conserve the moraaddress on the occasion of the fiftieth and materal interests of the people; but anniversary celebration of the Young he believes that these laws should be en-Men's Christian Association of Philadel- acted only when demanded by a strong phia. In the course of his remarks Mr. public sentiment, which will secure their enforcement. He also believes that the tlanity had played in the history of the Democratic party is fully competent to

Democratic primary, pledging his support to the party in any event.

In view of the opinion expressed by Judgo Mann that laws regulating the liquor traffic should be enacted only demanded by a strong public sentiment which will secure their enforcement, we are surprised that he should since have committed himself to the proposition that the present law should be so amended as to require all saloons to close their doors at 10 o'clock at night, If should be a general law to that effect, how does Judge Mann know that it would be backed by public sentiment in Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg and other office of the State? That is a question which each and every city should decide for itself. , It is a question of local selfgovernment, and the people of the State at large should not undertake to dictate to this city and that, for Judge Mann himself practically admits that no regulation can be successfully enforced unless backed by strong public sentiment. Conditions are different in different cities and sections. A regulation which would operate well in one community might not operate well in another. We believe in the principle of, local option. Each and every community should be left free to make regulations for itself.

The Gentleman's Law of Precedence.

News comes from Washington that Speaker Cannon is making a fight for social pre-eminence at the President's dinner parties. The question of prece dence has agitated and distressed the minds of the "effete" monarchs of Europe for ages, but we did not know until now that it had reached an acute stage in the simplified atmosphere of the American Republic. Mr. Cannon has brought the thing to an issue, and before he will take a sear at the feast back of Mr.

Justice Harian; prefers none at all. We cannot say we admire Mr. Cannon's taste or judgment. It is well enough to pretend that it is an official position that he is defending; that he is Speaker of the House and confessedly the most powthat he must stand up for his rights as representative of the people. That sounds well enough, but there is nothing so im- also preserves to this day the old Jamesportant to the people as to have the official functions of their representatives discharged by gentlemen in a modest

We can recall to mind many gentlemen as worthy of honor and as jealous of their official duty as Speaker Cannon, whose training and whose memory of those principles inculcated in a Christian gentleman would have forbidden them to have offensively asserted themselves at an official dinner.

It is well to remember the admonition and the lines of conduct laid down for us by the highest possible authority on all questions of ethics, morality and conduct. Christ described the correct course when He put forth a parable to those which were bidden, when He marked how they chose out the chief rooms, saying unto

"When thou art bidden of any men to a wedding, sit not down in the highest com, lest a more honorable man than thou be bidden of him.

'And he that bade thee and him and say to thee: Give this man place, and thou begin with shame to take the

"But when thou art bidden go and sit down in the lowest room, that when he that bade thee cometh he may say unto thee: Friend, go up higher; then shall thou have worship in the presence of them that alt at meat with thee.

"For whosoever exalteth himself shall be abased, and he than humbleth himself

shall be exalted." Nor were these instructions to Christlan gentleman forgotten by the apostle Paul, who admonished the Romans "that they should be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love, in honor preferring one andther."

This might include a proper apprecia tion by Speaker, Cannon of Mr. Justice

But still further, Speaker Cannon should remember that St. Paul advised "that each should esteem others better than himself." This is certainly pretty strong doctrine for a hustling American politition gentleman. After all, it is a plain, simple question of the proprieties of a gentleman, and we are satisfied to have the instruction of Christ and St. Paul to guide us in the matter.

Agreed With Our Critics.

In a temperate and neighborly article replying to comments of ours on a reent declaration of Congressman Swan son, the Henry County Bulletin strangely misses our point. Our criticism was of the statement made by Mr. Swanson that his record in Congress showed that ie had always voted for and advocated legislation favorable to the workingmen The Bulletin has inferred from the artide in the Times-Dispatch that we are opposed to any and all legislation whose object is to protect the rights of the workingman and to improve his condi tion. We have made no such statement, and intended to make no such statement. There are enactments in the interest of the workingman and of the farmer which we heartily approve, but we are opposed to all forms of legislation enacted in the interest of one class to the injury or detriment of others, and the case was thus stated in the original article. "When any class of citizens," said the Times-Dispatch,'-bankers, railroad men, farmers, workingmen, or what acted; if not, if it is in the interest of or injustice of another class, it should be You never saw a sheep fold in a sandy rejected as contrary to the very genius desert, nor on heights covered with eterour government and as subversive of mil snow. The sheep fold must be con-Democratic principle, public morals and

Strangely enough, while taking the Times-Dispatch to task, our Henry coun- portunity which came into the world by

A leading factory is anxious to introduce a new line of high grade Pianos in Richmond. They have allowed us to offer to-morrow a splendid . \$300 PIANO FOR \$169.

This is a full 7 1-3 octave Piano, 4 feet 8 inches high, fancy magchony case, continuous hinges, full metal frame, overstrung bass, tuning pins bushed, three pedals, patent third pedal, soft stop attachment, patent noiseless pedal action, ivory keys and ebony sharps.

W. D. MOSES & CO. 103 E. Broad

"Such legislation," says the Bulletin, "should not be inimical or unjust to any legitimate interest of the whole

people: There is absolutely no disagreement between the Bulletin and the Times-Dispatch on this subject, and we are at a loss to understand why our contemporary should have raised an issue.

Bruton Parish.

In the United States there is no buildng around which cluster so many interesting, remarkle and sacred association as around old Bruton Church, of Williamsburg. The original wooden church of the parish was built in 1632, and the next church building was creeted in 1683 The parish outgrew this building, and subsequently the present structure was erected according to plans drawn by Governor Spotswood, the "Knight of the Golden Horseshoe." In it worshipped Spotswood, Drisdale, Gooch, Dinwiddle, Fauquier, Lord Bottetourt, Lord Dunsmore, Patrick Henry, Goorge Washingerful citizen after the President, and ton, Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe, John Tyler, and a host of others, whose names are household words. The church town baptismal font and communion service. Another communion service held by the parish bears the royal arms of George III., and there is still another known as the Queen Anne set, which was given by Lady Gooch, the wife of Governor Gooch to William and Mary College, The old prayer-book of 1762 and the old parish register of 1662 are also numbered among

the sacred relics. Unfortunately, the building was remodoled in 1840, and the Governor's canopled pew, the corner pulpit and flagstone bisles were removed. 'A partition was run across the middle, and other undestrable changes made. Under the direction of Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector, it is now proposed to restore the building to its original condition and to make necessary and imperative repairs to preserve it from destruction, the total cost of which will be about \$20,000. Of this sum, \$9,700 has already been secured, and when \$5,000 addition shall have een contributed the work will be begun

Mr. Goodwin has contributed to the Times-Dispatch an article which appear's to-day's paper, giving an historica sketch of Bruton parish and outfining the plan of restoration. The subject is of peculiar interest at this time, when w are preparing for the Jamestown Ter centenary celebration. The money should be promptly raised and the work be gun at the earliest possible moment, in be exhibited in all its former glory when the visitors come in 1907.

The Door.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.) "I'am the door." St. John, x; 9. An open door means opportunity. An open door means welcome. An open door

means hope. We know what it means in any department of human life, when we say that a door has been opened. What does the iar parable of the Ten Virgins mean, when it says, "The door was shut?" It means that the opportunity was gone. What does St. Paul mean when he says that Ephesus "a great door and effectual" was opened to him? He means that he had a splendid opportunity of serving the interests of the kingdom of God.

Our government has followed in the fer it. East "the policy of the open door." They could be found, would probably admit do not want to grasp fresh territory, but they insist that we, along with other nations, shall have the opportunity of push-

ing our trade. __ cls Willard was, "Enter every open door," for she saw the necessity of seizing ever fresh opportunity of usefulness,

"I am the door," It means simply, then, that He is the Great Opportunity of the human race. He is the world's great unique, transcendant opportunity. Now, in what sense is Christ an on portunity to men? What do they gain by accepting His offer? He fells us in His own words; "By Me, if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out and find pasture." He is their opportunity for safety, for liberty,

and for support. "The Christian." says Dr. Westcott, 'passes into the world doing his work, but he does not remain there. He never wanders so far, nor is so deeply en- drown all idiots, like we drown surplus grossed in his pursuits, but he returns to the fold when the darkness fails or not-make application to a legislative the time for working is over. He never body or specific legislation in their own forgets that he is one of a definite body, behalf, the question to be considered is, fenced in by peculiar safeguards, bound whether or not such legislation is for by paramount obligations, and particlthe public good. If so, it should be en- pating in common, but great, priyileges." Not only safety and liberty is promone class to the injury or disadvantage used, but support; "he shall find pasture,"

tle use.

venient to the pasture, clse it is of Our Lord further emphasized the op-

come, that they might have life, and tha they might have it more abundantly." This is a scarching thought; that one may have a name to live, and yet be outside the gate of life; that one may "see life," and yet lwo where death reigns; that one may pass the open door of the life God gives, and follow upon

mockery of life, on and on into the des-

ert sands, where the bleached bones lie of those who have mistaken the path or neglected the opportunity. And this may also apply to the halfstarved, half-grown, anaemic Christians, who do not enter into all the grace heaven puts within our heart. We are in the door, we say, and all is well! Nay!

this is only the beginning, and before us, in and by our Lord's bounty, there are doors still unopened, keys still unturned granaries, pastures, treasuries, wonderlands still unexplored. If I enter not, surely it is because I

hunger not, for wide open stands the door of opportunity. If I could but see the wilderness in which I find myself, surely I will arise, and, made bold by my great necessity, I shall hasten to enter

"I am the door." We use this familiar figure of the door, not only as an opportunity, but in the sense of kindly and hospitable welcome. We say of some "His door is always open," meaning that his is a kindly and generous nature, so that people are always coming and going about his house. We say to our friends, "Come and see

us; you will always find the door open," and they know we will be glad and welcome them. An open door means a welcome, and that is also our Lord's meaning. "I am the door," is God's welcome to sinful men, and the entranco to divine hospitality, as well as to the most preclous and tender meanings of divine love. Opportunity is one of the great ideas of Scripture, but welcome takes us even closer to the meaning of God's message. Any, wind of chance might blow an opportunity to your feet, but you cannot have a welcome unless there is a liwing personality to give it.

How greatly Jesus exults in being the bearer of such a message. He knew from His own experience how human hearts can hunger for love, and it was a joy that almost repaid Him for His cross to be able to bring them the answer to their

If any man refuse to come it is not from any lack of welcome.

Many other doors of opportunity and of hospitality, may open before us as we journey through life, but we shall order that the grand old church may poor, indeed, and guilty, indeed, if we pass this one by. If we enter we shall find in Him, not only safety and rest but all that is contained in the promises of God.

"If I as' Him to receive me, Will He say me, Nay? Not till earth and not till heaven pass away!

It is a gospel worth preaching. It is a message worthy of all acceptation. _____

That Chicago "Blue Beard" had something of an original way of realizing financially on his wives. He placed them n "Hoch," so to speak

With a slight cessation of activity in St. Petersburg and Warsaw, Generals Oyama and Kuropatkin are trying very hard to again attract the attention of the reading public.

The divine Patti has at last admitted She is 62. The family record, if it

The far-sighted Japs are finding it much cheaper to parole Russian prison-The favorite motive of the late Fran- ers than to feed and warm them at this

> Ice gorges are making much trouble this winter. The ice trust will be the leading trouble next summer.

> The beef trust has been outlawed all right, but what is the government going

to do with the outlaw? It's a cold day when the weather prophet gets left,

When Richmond wants a new enter-

prise or a new anything else to further her interest, if every Richmonder would throw his own individual shoulder against the wheel, Richmond would get it. A cranky scientist up North wants to

cats and pupples, If that scheme should become popular some States would soon be mighty hard up for legislators. The beef trust hog also saw a shadow

that was calculated to frighten him into his hole, but it was not his own shadow, rather that of the strenuous President, with a cleaver in his hand.





caused by gold or use of the volce. Seld only in bexes.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fall to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Professor Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 411. DEDICATION.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

This dedication to Walcott Balestier, Rudyard Kipling's brother-in-law, appeared in Kipling's first volume of poems, "Ballads and Barrack Room Ballads." The portrait, biographical sketch and autograph of the author have already appeared in this series.

EYOND the path of the outmost sun, through utter darkness hurled.

Further than ever comet flared or vagrant star-dust swirled, Sit such as fought and sailed and ruled and loved and made our world.

They are purged of pride because they died; they know the worth of their bays:

sit at wine with the Maidens Nine, and the Gods of the Elder Days-It is their will to serve or be still as fitteth our Father's praise.

Tis theirs to sweep through the ringing deep where Azrael's outposts

Or buffet a path through the Pit's red wrath when God goes out to war, Or hang with the reckless Seraphim on the rein of a red-maned star.

They take their mirth in the joy of the earth-they dare not grieve for her pain-For they know of toll and the end of toil-they know God's Law is

So they whistle the Devil to make them sport who know that sin is And ofttimes cometh our wise Lord God, master of every trade,

And tells them tales of the Seventh Day-of Edens newly made, And they rise to their feet as He passes by-gentlemen unafraid. To these who are cleansed of base Desire, Sorrow and Lust and Shame-

Gods, for they knew the heart of Men-men, for they stooped to Fame-Borne on the breath that men call Death, my brother's spirit came. Scarce had he need to cast his pride or slough the dross of earth.

E'en as he trod that day to God, so walked he from his birth-In simpleness and gentleness and honor and clean mirth. So, cup to lip in fellowship, they gave him welcome high

And made him place at the banquet board, the Strong Men ranged thereby. Who had done his work and held his peace and had no fear to die.

Beyond the loom of the last lone star through open darkness hurled, Further than rebel comet dared or hiving star-swarm swirled, Sits he with such as praise our God for that fhey served his world.



This series began in The Tirras-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1905. One is published each day,

THE PRESS ON WILLARD

Willard Buttons in Fairfax.

Williard campaign buttons are worn in great number, the ladies even taking up the fad, wearing them as scarr pins or on the lapel of their cleaks, and they discriminate greatly in favor of those of the sterner sex whom they see likewise in like manner ornamented.—Fajrfax Herald. Herald.

Willard's Letter.

Solid for Willard.

We publish this week the announcement eard and picture of the Hon. Joseph E. Willard, who is a candidate for Governor in this State.

No better man in this whole country could be chosen for this exalted position than Mr. Willard. He is a man of the highest character; a gentleman of culture; broad-minded; as gentle, kind-hearted and tender sa a woman, and still he possesses great firmness. In fact, he has all the good qualities that go to make up a perfect manhood. Mr. Willard is now serving as Lieutenant-Governor, and is filling that position with homor to himself and the general satisfaction of the public.—Orange Observer,

Good Men to the Front.

Good Men to the Front.

In another column appears the interesting announcement by Mr. Joseph E. Willard of his candidacy for the governorship. His platform is a good one and highly commendable indeed. If the primary system of naming candidates has the effect of brinsing out good men on the platform of a high plane, it will not be without one beneficial effect, after all. It is a pleasure to note that a high stand has been taken by the candidates. It will convince the most dubous that no mistake will be made in elegting either man to the high office to which he aspires. Wa say, without regard to the personal preferences of the editor of this paper, that nure notities and high statesmanship are most desirable qualities, and it is to be howed that in the end these will triumph over the venal and corrupt.—Pastern Shore Herald.

Devoted to Virginia's Welfare, Devoted to Virginias we that.

Hon. Joseph E. Willard's announcement of his candidacy for gubernatorial honors, which appears in these columns to-day, reads as though it comes from a mind devoted to the ihoughts of Virginia's welfare, and from a man who has the good of his State at heart. Mr. Williard's record in Virginia politics stands without a blemish. He has experience

to fit him for the office of chief executive and ability to govern the affairs of State. -Colonial Beach Progress,

Excellent Features.

Excellent Features.

We find some excellent features in his (Willard's) platform. The one relating to an increased efficiency of our public free school system will meet with the endorsement of every true son of Virginia. Better salaries for teachers, longer terms, better facilities for normal instructions, and, to our mind, the maintenance of a single list system of textbooks, are some of the practical needs of our schools. Ills good road ideas are commendable, and should gain the hearty approval of all our people.—Buchanan Banner.

An Important Matter.

The gubernatorial race seems to be varming up. Captain Willard and Mr. Mr. Willard has a clean record, and his letter to the public is a clear and able document, characteristic of the man who has piloted his craft with such marked success in his business capacity and in his official record. His platform and in his official record. His platform and in his official record. His platform is the interests of agriculture in its varied stages, encouraging proper immigration, the interests of agriculture in its varied stages, encouraging proper immigration, the interests of agriculture in its varied stages, encouraging proper immigration, the interests of agriculture in its varied stages, encouraging proper immigration, the interests of agriculture in its varied stages, encouraging proper immigration, the interests have made the candidates feel that they were the most important matterests shave made the candidates feel that they were the most important matterests have made the candidates feel that they were the most important matterests may be desired that they were the most important matterests and our law-makers; they are in truth such. We take great comfort in the recognition of the fact that these subjects are forging so strongly to the front.

We publish this week the announcement card and pletture of the Hon. Joseph

THE REBATE CHECK SYSTEM.

THE REBATE CHECK SYSTEM.
The issuance of Books of Checks entitling the holders thereof to a generous discount on every Cash Purchase made at the leading stores in the city.
The chief object of the Robate Check System is to encourage you to pay cash for whatever you purchase, thereby guaranteeing to you an actual saving of five cents on every dollar you spend.
Nearly two hundred of the city's wide awake, progressive merchants have already signified their willingness to accept Robate Checks, and dozens of others will come to us to make contracts the moment they learn of their existence. You can plainly see that it is to your advantage to

can plant, tage to Spend your money with merchants that accept Rebate Checks. Give these merchants the great bulk of your valued patronage.

your valued patronage,
and do everything in your power to induce your friends and neighbors to do
likewise.
The man or woman who uses Rebate
Checks actually saves 1 cent on every
20c, cash purchase, 2 cents on every 40c,
cash purchase, 4 cents on, every 20c, cash
purchase, 5 cents on every \$1.00 cash purchase, 25 cents on every \$1.00 cash purchase, 25 cents on every \$1.00 cash purchase, 50 cents on every \$10.00 cash purchase, and so on.

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